AMUSEMEVES. WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE. V GEO. WOOD.
Reappearance of the favorite Colleguial Actor,
Ar. ALBERT AIKEN.
Monday, August 1, every greening and saturday Matinee, the
Sensational Local Brama, by Abbert Aiken, Esq., of the
WITCHES OF NEW YORK.
Royal Keene. Mr. Albert Aiken
Sue Wilson. Mrs. Rona Rand
Every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fridays.
The celebrated Pauton models of the acc. the The celebrated Pantonimists of the ace, the MARTINETT TROUPE, in the Conte Pantonimists of the ace, the MARTINETT TROUPE, in the Conte Pantonime of ROBERT MACAIRE, Breeded by the Laughatic Parce of the preceded by the Laughatic Parce of the Monte Content of the Martine Pantonic OF HONOR, in which Messars, Mestayer, Keele, Stewart, Barnes, Rooney, Missea Teresa Wood and Alice Logan will appear. On view at all times, Menagene of Living Wild Animals, 1,000,000 Curlosities and Infernal Regions.

WALLACK'S.

THE PAYORITE SUMMER RESORT.

BOUSES CROWDED.

DELIGHTED AUDIENCES

MIGHTLY ATTEST THE

UNIVERSAL FOPULARITY

OF THE PRESENT DELIGHTFUL SUMPER ENTERTAINMENT.
EMMET IN CHARLES GAYLERS
COMIC AND SENSATIONAL DRAMA OF

THE GREAT PASION CONCERT SCENES.

EMMET IN THE SPECIALTIES.

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delighted andrences, seekers of the rational and enjoyable amassements.

LITTLE BARNEY IN NEW DUTCH SONGS, JESTER, JESTER, JESTER, JESTER, JESTER, JESTER, JESTER, SUPRAMENT OF THE SUN.

BY THE WARELORS OF THE SUN.

BY THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE, the finest that has ever appeared in this country.

GR. COUNTRY COUSINS:

OR. SCENES IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

Simon Bradford, a country youth. Mr. J. C. Stewart Frank Howard, a New York fireman. Mr. Geo. H. Coes Jemmy the Rounder, his pai. Mr. Add Ryman Attendants by the company, c., &c.

See small bills. All the great company will appear.

Boors open at 7; the curtain raiss at 8 of clock.

Box office open daily. Scale secured six days in advance. GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Gorner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.

of the wonderful artiste
KATHI LANNER
KATHI LANNER
and her incomparable

BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE of Katai Lanner's new Grand Comic Balle

SITALA. THE JUGGLER'S DAUGHTER, new and magnificent scenery, dresses and appoint

entitled
THE NATIONS.
THE NATIONS.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
NOTICE.—During Madame Lanner's engagement the
uzuai matiness will be assigneded.
Seats secured in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's, 72 Forondway, and Eric Railway Ticket Office, corner
Twenty-third street and Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE. Manager. Manager. Monday evening, first appearance of the eccentric comedian and pantominist. and pantomimist. W. H. MAFLIN, and the celebrated European artists. THE LAWRENCE TROUPE. Also of the popular Irish consedian and vocalist,
GEO. C. DAVENPORT,
and the favorite dament of the MES VIOLA HOWARD,
MISS VIOLA HOWARD, all of whom, in conjunction with the mimitable
VARIETY COMBINATION,
appear each evening is an entirely NEW AND BRILLIANT
OLIO.
ALL NEW ACTS, SONGS, DANCES, NEGROISMS, &c.,

MATINEE SATURDAY AT TWO O'CLOCK. BOOTH'S THEATRE WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY EVENING, MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, in his world renowned character of

RIP VAN WINKLE. in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name On the following and every SATURDAY EVENING will be produced a dramatization, in three acts, of Sir Walter Scott's exquisite Poem of THE LADY OF THE LAKE.

The box abeet will be opened on Monday, August 8, at the Theatre, and at Ditson's, 711 Broadway, when seats may be coured six days in advance.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN, may be rented weekly or nightly until September, to Mr. SIDNEY SAMMIS, Park Theatre. TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY. THE GREAT A. M. HERNANDEZ TROUPE
in another new pantomine
FIRST APPEARANCE OF BILLY SHEPPARD.
ELLA WESNER'S GREAT SONGS AND CHANGES,
TONY PASTOR'S LATEST BUDGET.
THE WONDERFUL LEON BROTHERS,
FRANK KERNS AND BILLY CARTER,
HERNANDEZ'S MONSTER CONCERT.
APILLEY, MEANLY, maje and fernaje chauses, &c. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 214.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, AUGUST 1, FOURTH WEEK OF BUCKLEY'S SERENA.
AND BURLESQUE OPERA.
EVERYTHING NEW. Matinee Saturday at two Seats secured six days in advance.

TERRACE GARDEN, FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET AND Third avenue, Monday, August 1, 1870, MOLLEN-HAUER'S Grand Orchestra Concert. Admission 25 cents.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT.

THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS. NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, (Established 1848.) We are fearfully and wonderfully made. The Beauties, Wonders and Monarrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit. TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.

facecasing stock of wood CUTS, from fresh and origin designs on hand at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE, 97 Nassau street, Old Herald Bunding. PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 229 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

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A large and constantly increasing stock of wood curs, from fresh and original Cesigns, on hand at the
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97 Nassau street,
Old Heraid Building.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS. A large and constantly increasing stock of WOOD CUTS, from fresh and original

designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE

A GERMAN LADY WILL TEACH HER OWN LAN-guage grammatically or conversationally during the day and evening, at 55 per quarter: has considerable expe-rience and an excellent method. Address DRENDEN, Herald office.

A THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 29 FOURTH avenue, opposite Cooper Institute—Telegraphy, Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening; private instruction; ladies' department; terms low; open all summer.

DUSINESS WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, ac.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 875 Broadway, corner of Eighteenth street, remains open day and evening all summer. Special attention path to prepare pupils practically for business. Private parlora for ladies. Stiffness, cramping or trembling removal. Terms moderate. THEGARAY INSTITUTE-ENGLISH AND FRENCH

PIANOFORTES.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 451 MROADof six first class makers at extremely low prices for casis
during this month, or will take from 55 to 255 monthly until
paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased.
New Chickering Plantos are included in this offer. A FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES OF BARNES A premium Pianofortes; also extensive assortment of second hand Pianos, Grands, Squares and Ugrights, Chicker-ing's and other celebrated makers; on instalments at cash priors. JOHN C. BARNES, 137 Eighth street, near Broad-

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PLANOS FOR \$50, \$75, (I.U. \$155, \$153, \$175, \$200, \$155, \$250, \$375, \$350, and rent at W.M. CANDIDUS; 35 Bleecker street. A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 74 octave Planoforte, made to order for \$800, only seven months in use, will be soid for \$375; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of grivate family. B East Tenth street, one block west of Broatway, between University place and Pitth avenue.

A BRILLIANT AND POWERFUL TONED ROSEWOOD 754 octave Planoforte, made to order, celebrated makers, in use seven months, sil improvements, original cost \$700, for \$375; stool, cover, box for shipping. 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSE WOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE to order, celebrated maker, full guaranteed, used five months, cost 570s, for 8:35; Parlor Suits, Palatines, Bronzes, Etageres, Chamber, Dining Furniture; sarries; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth av. A FACT. OUR NEW ROSEWOOD OVERSTRUNG saven octave Pranos for \$275, \$300, \$325, \$300, \$475; fully warranted. 56 Bleecker sircet, one blook east from Broadway. A LADY, GOING IN THE COUNTRY, WILL SELL A to, Stool and Cover, made by Stoddard, latest im

A N ELEGANT STEINWAY PIANOFORTE—POUR nound corners, carved legs, overstrong bass; in perfect order; the tone; at half price for cash.

J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway. IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO GHEAP, CALL AT MERRELLES wareroom, No. 8 Union square; sold on instalments or rented; customers suited; large slock; best makers; look before selecting clsewhere. DOSEWOOD BEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, \$100. FINE I instrument: magnificent seven octave, made by Weber; good as new; great sacrifice; for cash. JAMES GORDON, 105 Bieecker street, near Mandougal.

DANCING ACADEMIES. SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
17 Ivate leasons given at any hour day or evening.
Residence 237 East Tenth street.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Scaled proposals for 450 tons of Lackawanna anthracite Coal will be received at the office of the surgeon in charge at the United States Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, until the 10th day of Angust, 1579.

The coal to be of egg size (suitable for steaming), and of the best quality, each and every ton to be of 2,240 pounds weight. The whole quantily of coal to be delivered and stowed in the piace assigned on the bospital premises at such time or times as may be hereafter designated.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a satisfactory guarances, signed by at least two responsible parties. The contract to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder; the birs to be submitted by the undersugged to the ligrand of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, for approval.

S. JACKSON, Surgeon, U. S. Na. y. MARGLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELE-gant designs, from \$9, \$12, \$15 up to \$250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-07th and MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, GRAVE-

m, with finest assortiment of Mantels. Prices reduced.

A. KLABER, 13d and 135 Fast Eighteenth street, N. Y. C. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, 223 WEST Fifty-drat street, between Broatway and Eighth ave-nue.—Marble and Marbietzed Mantels, Tiles, Wainscoting, Monuments and Headstones. Largest variety and cheapest in this city.

MEXICO.

An Official Nowspaper on the Situation-The Jalisco Difficulty Unimportant-The Campeche Trouble Explained-No Cause for Alarm-The Condition of the Country Good.

In the absence of more worthy facts that might alarm public attention the late piratical exploits of Guaymas have been commented on as a fact indicative of the insecurity and bad condition of the country; but those who thus reasoned intentionally forgot that such ememles of property and personal interests, such partisans of robbery and personal interests, such partisans of robbery and pillage, do not constitute an element at all to be dreaded in regard to the well being of a nation. The perpetrators of that deed will not remain long without being punished as they deserve, and thus this dark cloud which, according to some journals of the city, enclosed alarming threats will have disappeared.

Without pretending to be optimises, we do not believe that the present condition of the country has anything to render us uneasy on account of the facts above mentioned. Some of these have disappeared, and others will be legally solved according to true patriotism and to the ardent desire that manifests itself more and more every day for the consolidation of peace and order.

BORRIBLE BRUTALITY.

A Woman Shamefully Maltreated by Her

Husband.

[From the Chicago Times, July 17.]

Late on Monday night hast there were developed the particulars of a most revolting outrage, which, if the statement of the principal party be true, has few parallels in this city. In fact, there seems to have been a deliberate attempt on the part of a bratal husband to beat, starve and poison unto death his wife, and all from jealousy, which, the poor victim linests, arose from no cause whatever.

The locality of this amair was the corner of State and Thylor streets, and the name of the man is 6. P. Wolf, who, with one Dance De longh, is proprietor of a drug store in that neighborhood. The cruel treatment Mrs. Wolf was receiving at the hands of her husband soon became so notorious that the neighbor is any they have often been painfully aware that he was abusing her, and that cries of distress have often issued from a room in rear of the drug store. Finally the affait became so notorious that Captain Hickey detailed officers Perry, Hayes and Breyle to investigate the matter. They found the woman in a most wrettened condition. Her body showed the effects of pumerous brutal blows, and it was with the utmost pain that she could speak to the policomen. The curtains of the windows were closed; the windows were fastened down, and there was no ventilation in the close apartment. On a table stood a phial, from which she had been taking some drug or medicine. She said to them that she had been confined in that room for two or three weeks. Of course the man Wolf and his partner, De Iongh, were ousted and locked up in the armery. The poor woman was also placed in a carriage and taken to the same place, where she weeks. Of course the man Wolf and his partner, De longh, were ousted and locked up in the armory. The poor woman was also placed in a carriage and taken to the same place, where she was comfortably cared for in the witness room by onicer Gabbins, who sat by her sick bedside during the whole night, kindly caring for her wants. Yesterday morning the two men were arraigned before Justice Sammerfield, on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bedly injury. As the poor lady was too unwell to appear in court as witness, the case was continued until Thursday

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND PRENCH—
Of ryoung Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day pugits, Light and 1,529 Spruce street. Philadeiphia. Pa., will reopen on Tuesday, September 20, 1870. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute.

New PUPLIS WILL BE RECEIVED ON MONDAY, MADAME PUBLICHLY, Principal.

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EUROPE.

The Ballot Question Before the British Parliament.

Disraeli in Full Dress, and an Extraordinary Scene in the Commons.

Ireland in Party Agitation, but

By the European mail of the 16th of July we have the following special correspondence from England and Ireland, reporting the continued swell of that national upheaving which is advancing Great Britain to democracy rapidly.

ENGLAND.

The Ballot Question in Parliament-Excitement in the House and an Extraordinary Scene-Sparrows in the Commons-"Mr. Spenker" Found to be in Eed-Disruckt Present in Full Dress.

LONDON, July 16, 1870. One of the most extraordinary scenes ever enacted in the English Parliament took place upon the morning of the 15th 1 mi., in the House of Com-The "row" originated over a proposal of the Ministry to apply the principle of the ballot to the election of school boards. This was a concession which Mr. Forster made to the radicals in order to gain their support to the Education bill, they having declared that unless the school boards were elected by ballot the country sources and the Church of England parsons would carry matters all their own way. No sooner, however, was the proposition to insert the ballot in the bill made by the government than the whole tory party rose in arms and made a desperate fight to defeat the measure. Up to this point the Ministry had carried the conserratives along with them in all their proposals. Instead of submitting a broad, liberal scheme of education, such as would have satisfied the democratic on of his followers, Mr. Gladstone laid before Parliament one that concliated the tories and ensured their support. The consequence was that all through the education debates the whigs and the tories acted in concert, and defeated and kept in abeyance the advanced liberals and republicans. Gladstone, in fact, played the dangerous game of defeating his own friends by the aid of his enemies, and much ill feeling was consequently it was quite amusing to watch the conduct of the conservatives as the bill passed through committee. So anxious were they that it should pass-so fearful were they that if it were delayed the friends of unsectarian and compulsory education might rush in and win the day-that they abstained altogether from making speeches or doing anything which would result in defaying the measure. They, in fact, lost no opportunity of cheering on the government, patting them on the back, and crying out, "Good bill! splendid bill. Pass it at once, and et us remove the reproach of our ignorance."

Whenever, however, the government broached their ballot proposition they entirely changed their tune. They wheeled completely round, called Mr. Gladstone traitor, and joined themselves into one

The following is an official translation from the Diario Official of Mexico, of June 27:—

The political evens that have taken place in some of the Sinkes are being commented on in the most exaggerated manner, eltiner by directing children diarrhes against the system or by predicting most serious control of the fine of the Sinkes are being commented on in the most diarrhes against the system or by predicting most serious control of the future. Neither the said diarrhes against the system or by predicting most serious control among the following the said diarrhes against the system or the future. Neither the said diarrhes against the system or the future is so in the least justifiable. In such affect of the display of personal passion. The late events at Julisco are far from an asson. The late events at Julisco are far from the good sense mandom which one expects from the good sense mandom which are the parties has sought to bring its quarreis to the battle-field.

In the State of Campeche, although originating from a different cause to that of Julisco, a difficulty between the Governor and the Legislature has occurred, an account of which will be seen in the official documents which we have published. That difficulty has terminated, and things have returned in the State of Campeche to their normal condition, Analyzing these facts, to which it has been attempted to give a fictitious importance and a most threatening aspect, it was added that the attitude of Martinez, in Tamanilpas.

In the absence of the Cabinet. These alarming reports, these which we have published, the sortest mandom of the color of the parties of the color of th

ing, groaning and all manner of demonstrations took place.

At length daylight appeared, and an honorable member moved that the gas be turned out. This was done amid burst of cheering and laughter, and the fight went on in broad daylight. Government declared they would sit for a week rather than that the bill should not pass, and the tories threatened to obstruct the measure till the day of judgment if the bails should not pass, and the tories threatened to obstruct the measure till the day of judgment if the bailet were not withdrawn. Members became quite jaded and fatigued over such hot work, and had to have frequent recourse to the refreshment rooms. Some got drunk over their potations and made fools of themselves. One caused the House to dissolve in laughter by advising Mr. Gladstone to go home to his wife. Then two sparrows flew in at the open casement, and the house for a time forgot the Education bill and roared and laughed as the birds twittered about over head. One by one the conservatives went home, weary of the struggle, and at five o'clock in the moratog there were only nimeteen present.

Finding themselves thus reduced and opposed by one hundred and firty liberals, the nineteen left the House, the government gauned their ballot clause, and the bill passed through committee amid the wildest and loudest cheers I have ever heard. But when this was done there was no Speaker to report the bill to. Worn out with long vigits he had gone to his bed and was pencefully snoring when he was asked for. The bill had consequently to be reported without him.

What will, the press do?

The Lords will certainly throw out the clause relating to the built, and this may cause the bill to be lost after all the fighting. Should this prove to be the case a much more liberal bill will have to be passed next year.

Gossip of the Nation-Queen Victoria's Bealth-The Thames Embankment-Rifle Practice-Rifles in Peace and Rifles in

Queen Victoria has retired to Osborne in search of quiet and the refreshing sea breeze. The hot wather and the fatigue had been too much for her. Last Saturday she was present at a field day and sham fight of the troops at Aldershott, remaining through all the heat of the day. On Monday she took a private view of so much as was visible of the International Workingmen's Exhibition, and this was the last piece of work. Her engagement to open the Victoria embankment on Wednesday had to be given up, greatly to the regret of the Londoners, and the Prince of Wales and the Princess Louise

acted in the Queen's stead. The Prince of Wales is a bachelor at present, the Princess of Wales having gone to visit her parents at Copenhagen.

The Thames embankment deserved a royal onen ing, for it is a really magnificent work. It runs from Westminster Bridge to Blackfriars Bridge, a mile and a quarter in a curve like a bow, on the north side of the river. Starting on a level with the approach to Westminster Bridge, opposite the Clock Tower of the House of Parliament, it passes a thoroughfare of noble width, in front of Whitenall Gardens, under Charing Cross and Waterloo Bridges, past the fine front of Somerset House and the pic turesque gardens and quadrangles of the Temple, and so to Blackfriars. The river is skirted by an immense wall of tight colored granite, against which are moored the landing stages of the river steamers. The effect is fine from end to end-the sweeping curve bringing every building of importance near the river into advantageous view, from the House of Parliament to St. Paul's. Moreover, the new route is a saving of distance from the city to Westminster. and so will have traffic enough as soon as the fints are not quite so terrible for the horses.

The opening ceremony went off well, and the pri vileged spectators had rows of seats erected along the shore side of the road, in a manner that showed some idea of how to make people comfortable. The day was fine, the soldiers too; the Prince did his best and bis sister was much admired. But behind the scenes a little comedy rather unworthy of the occasion took place. The new embankment being a creation of the Board of Works, the President of the Board, "King Thwaitee," as he is playfully called, would not consent to the Lord Mayor receiving the Prince at the point where the embankment enters the city limits. Board of Works and City Corporation were equally firm, so the Lord Mayor and Common Council returned their cards of invitation, and the Board of Works, tostead of during in the city later in the day, as all tradition required, betook themselves in triumph and exclusive dignity to dinner at the Crystel Palace. This is an illustration of the way in which London is managed. No central authority; the Board of Works at work anywhere or everywhere; the city ruing its own small territory, and the rest of the three millions of imagbitants governed by no less than thirty eight district Vestries or Boards of Guardians.

where; the city ruling its own small ferritory, and the rest of the three sullinoss of inhabitants governed by no less than thirty-eight district Vestries or Boards of Guardians.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

The annual shooting match of the volunteers is going on this week at Wimbiedon. I went there yesterday and watched the long range practice some time. The place is charming to a Londoner, being so perfectly natural and yet so accessible. You go to Putney by train and fide a mile and a half, mostly up hill, between residences of an kinde short of really beautiful, and then find a large part of Wimbiedon Common bearded off for the encampment. An immense number of tents is erected for the volunteers, who come from all parts of the kingdom and remain, many of them, for twelve days. The largets are built at the western side of the common, against a natural slope, and seem admirably arranged. I noticed twenty or more of them all busily occupied in receiving the shots of the contestants for the Queen's or other prizes. The ranges are from 200 to 1,000 yards. The shooting is good, the men being picked men; but if any one says it is elegant, you need not believe him. The favorite position is lying down, and there are not many who assume it gracefully. The Earl of Dacieloads his woncerful ride, sighted for 800 yards, and plumps down on his lordly stomach on a piece of Canton matting about the size of a gravesione. He has flat and well, reposing in such a manner as to leave the right hand unaffected by the puti of the trigger or even the puise, so stendy does he look. He makes a builseye, but Captain Walker, of Hounslow, follows and does better. It, too, lies down like a recumbent statue, and makes a curron, which is the pupil of the eye of the buth. Then follows another amateur, anxious of seconing at 800 yards, and you see before he fires that any nit he may make will be a "dake," for he less cown on his left hip, and the mere action of pulling the trigger destroys his balance. You are not disappointed, for the signal man infor

are wasted. A STARTLING OBSERVATION.

target altogether. Decidedly, that man's smilings are wasted.

ASTARTLING OBSERVATION.

Getting into conversation with a stranger, I said it was a pity the queen's health would not allow her to come. What was my astonisment to hear him say "—her, she's no use. They talked of shooting her some time ago, if she did come." This was a bilobs critic, if you like. I do not believe any such threat was made by any one in his sober senses; and, what is more, I do not believe the queen would siny away for such a threat, for she knows she is beloved, and has shown her courage against such threats many a time. Moreover, "den thousand swords would leap from their scaobards" and the pages of the late Mr. Burke to avenge even a wink, let us say, against Queen Victoria.

MUSKERRY AND THE RESULT.

So far as the chief end of man is to make a buil'scye the annual galacting at winbiedon is very valuable. The four-ieen hundred men who encamp there are the picked shars of every discrict, and represent an enormous amount of rifle practice. Whether it tends to elevate mere shooting above all other branches of the solidering mystery i leave to your minitary critics. Meanwhile, the miscelianeous outsider, myself for instance, gets a day's enjoyment out of it and the gorgeous July weather we are having. That important department, the commissariat, is in good hands. Splers and Fond, a couple of Australians, cater for the modiey host, as they do for the fleeting tribe of railway travellers up and down England, with real efficiency. Eating and drinking, first, second and third class, to use the domite English distinctions, are as good and varied as they need be. I have not tried the coffee; but i can swear to almost everything else, and endorse the option that wimbledon Coalmon just now is as good a place to breakfast or inneh at as the Star and Garter at Kichmond.

"To ARMS! TO ARMS!"

just now is as good a place to breakfast or tunch at as the Star and Carter at Richmond.

It was a sudden shock to come from this beautiful ground of preparation for war and find that real war was on foot in Europe. We had clung to the hope that the withdrawal of Prince Leopoid had ended the difficulty between France and Prussia; but we are now awake to the fact that that Prince was nothing more than a text from which to preach a sermon already composed and arranged. The French Ministers and papers speak of avenging the infolerable insult offered by King William to M. Benedetti. It may very easily be the case that the Ambassador was instructed to commit that breach of eliquette that led to the King's refusing to see him. The war has and has not a sufficient cause. There is, in the ordinary list of reasons, it is said here, not a single reason to justify the French in making war on Prussia; but "the jealous hatred of Prussian development is quite enough to account for all." Europe is to be convulsed, after a manner which less thickly populated countries can hardly appreciate, by the crafty plans of Napoleon, who has skill enough to persuade his people that the war is of their own choice and making. Of course they say the Emperon's to go in command; but, as he cannot ride with comfort, the English say he will perhaps go like Marshal Pelissier, of obese memory, in a light wagon.

The Social Condition-Brigandage as Science and Profession-A Princely Merchant's Faiture.

MADRID, July 13, 1870. Brigandage is increasing. The prompt settlement of the "gentlemen" who captured Mr. Bonel and nephew has increased the brigands' band. Death never has deterred a Spanlard or Mexican from the chances of the road. He knows well what the penalty is, but he troubles himself very little about the matter. The news had scarcely arrived of the death of the robbers of Mr. Bonel and nephew when was carried of from the doorstep of his country house, a short distance from the city, by three of Admiral Topete, but, fortunately, he was absent. There are many other statements of attempted abductions; the rich don't travel far into the country; the youngsters go to bed early, because all have "brigand on the brain;" the old can't stav out after dark. Between poverty among the poor throughout the peninsula, the Carlist squan-oles in Madrid, the origands in Andalusia, the candidature of a dozen or so very annable idlers and the individual and general intrigues of Prim and all the Junta, called the Spanish government, the situation is not very interesting nor very promis-

and all the Junta, called the Spanish government, the situation is not very interesting nor very promising to tourists.

FAILURE OF A MERCHANT PRINCE.

Julian Pemartin, the well known wine merchant, has failed. This is one of the most important affairs that has happened in this region in a long time. He lately built a princely residence in the midst of a splendid gardea, unequalited in the province. Hothouses, artificial ponds, a small canal, tropical plants and birds in abundance, an aquaritum, mammoth cages and charming aviaries, summer nonses, eagles and baboons, fancy outofiless and superior stables, harness rooms of magnificent dimensions and tastefully furnished, coach honses, crenelatted and turretted; poulitry jards and dog kennels, a boat with a scrow, a rowboat; in a word, everything that nature or art could supply were profusely lavished in the recreo by a man of fine taste, whose misfortune has been deeply regretted, because Mr. Pemartin was honored and loved by the poor, esteemed by the rich and respected by all.

No man in this district has sent so much wine to the tables of the Northern monarchs and artstocracy. There is scarcely a nobleman in Germany, Russia, England Scotland or ireland who does not know Pemartin's sherry as well as a Kentuckian the nectar of Bourbon county.

Mr. John Cummingham, who has acted as Unified States Consul at Seville for the past ten or twelve years, without pay, has been removed, to make a place for a brother-in-law of the cierk of the consular burean at Washington. Mr. Cunningham is a Scotchman. He is not a citazen of the United States, but he has represented our government well and been exceedingly attentive to Americans passing

scotcaman. He is not a cluzen of the United States, but he has represented our government well and been exceedingly attentive to Americans passing through the city. He is also one of the principal merchants in the city, and is very popular. His successor is Mr. Alexandre Jourdan, late United States Consul at Venice and Porto Rico, The former place was too cold for him. His brother-in-law procured him the unsalaried post at Seville.

IRFL AND

Political Party Jubilation-The Twelfth of July-Anniversary of the Friumph of King William the Toird-Dutch, Ceitic and Saxon Memories-A "Dauce in their Chains."

LISBURN, July 12, 1870.
This is a holiday throughout Ulster, or rather, I should say, a saturnalia, as all the slaves are manumitted, and, for the time being, have the privilege of saying and doing almost want they please. What the 17th of March is to the south of Ireland the 12th of July is to the north. To-day every town in Ulster has its procession, its music, its banners, its public meeting, its panegyries on King William and the "glorious triumph" of Protestantism in Ireland. Never was the anniversary of the battles of the Boyne and Aughrim celebrated with such pomp and ceremony and enthusiasin; yet all passed off quietly, without, as far as I know, any disturbance or collision between the rival parties. This happy result shows that a better feeling is beginning to exist between class and class in Ireland, and that the day is not far off when "orange" and "green" will be blended together in an "arch of peace."

Ireland, at present, is in a transition state. For the lastiwo years she has been convuised by the overthrow of the English Church establishment, and also, to some extent, by the Land bill; and as all

classes are of opinion that, in a short time hence one party may celebrate its own anniversaries without fear of disturbance from the other, they depre cate the attempt on the part of the government to pass what they call another Coercion bill. This feeling is prevalent among all classes of Irishmen; and, should it continue, as no doubt it will, it will be the means of manugurating a new era in the history of the country. Sectarianism, as is well known, has been for centuries the bane of Ireland and the fruitful source of most of her misfortunes. But there is now reason to believe that the long reign of intolerance in this country is drawing to a close, and indeed. I may add, with the consent of all parties, the sooner we see the last of it the better. ORANGE AND BLUE.

Lisburn was, to-day, the great rendezvous of the Bellast Grangemen, and here they crowded from an early hour in the morning, in thousands and tens of thousands. It is no exaggeration to say that the Orange demonstration which I have just seen is the greatest of the kind ever held in Ireland. It was on a scale unexampled in all previous anniversaries, Everything was in its favor and contributed to its success. The place selected for the procession was a very central one, and was within a few miles of the capital of Ulster. The day was beautifully fine, and the sun, to use the words of one speaker, the Rev. Mr. Cosgrove, "burned with the same brightness as on the day when King William crossed the Boyne," The presence of the Right Worshipful the Grand Master, Mr. William Johnston, M. P., Belfast, which was a great attraction, contributed in no small degree to make the Lisburn demonstration the most imposing of all. The hill on which they assembled is called Berdaghy, and is about three miles from this town.

The PROCESSION.

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THE PROCESSION.

The procession began to move out from Lisburn shortly after twelve o'clock, and it was a late how of the evening before the last of it arrived in the field. It was milly three hours passing any given point. The entinusians of the people was unbounded. Loud cacers were heard everywhere, and from the windows, as we passed along, ladies waved crange handkerchiefs and bunches of orange lilles. There were scores of fife and brass bands preach, and diring the march never once cased to play. The hill selected for the meeting was a instrably adapted for the purpose. It commands a most extensive view of Arrangh and Antrina, and looks down on the whole valley of the Lagan from Morra to Belfast, with the busy, flourishing little town of Lisburn in the centre. The platform was created on the top of the hill, and was tastefully decorated with green bows and orange lilles.

The speciales, as usual on sach occasions, were extremely violent and intemperate and showed little disposition on the part of the speakers to be united with their Roman Catalotic fellow countrymen. The elergymen who spoke, not only in Lisburn, but in other places, were, I understand, more adverse to peace and union than the laymen. They declared without semple, and with as much determination as if they really believed it, "that there was a considered in the last of the preach of the places, were, in which were the party procession's bit was a fertile them of a preach of the places of the preach of the places, when, in young to do not here they would be a preached without serious interference to be persecuted and in the places, which, in a place with a preach of the places, which, in Johnston, M.P., who ought to have been addressed to an excited audience. He de

ORDER.

The day passed off quietly and successfully; not a drop of blood was shed, not a single quarrel took place; and, for the time being, the Grancemen have gained a complete traimph over the government.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Opening of the Campaign in the West-Speech

from Senator Morton. of Bon. O. P. Morton, United State garded as the opening of the campaign at the West. In turning his att milon to national questions, on the tariff question the Senator said:-

Now, we don't want a prohibitory tariff. We don't want to make a monopoly here. But, as you have to have a tariff, how are you to put it? Put it at a point that will afford a fair competition between the home producer and the foreign profucer. That brings you revenue because there is a competition, and competition implies that there is foreign importation. This gives you revenue, and at the same time encourages and omids np your own home producers, your home manufacturers and your home labor. I am for protecting the home labor so far as it can be done legitimately. I don't want to see the laboring men of Indiana working for the same price that the laboring men of Great Britain, France and Gernany command. Labor is higher to this country than it is in those countries. I expect to see it maintained, and hope that it will be. And when it comes in our power, and we can legitimately protect and encourage our own labor, I am in favor of doing it. But I don't want anybody to go away and say this, that I am in favor of a prohibitory tariff, protective tariff, in the offensive sense in which this is sometimes used.

After referring to the democratic protestations in favor of a reduction of tayes. Senator Measurements

After referring to the democratic protestations in favor of a reduction of taxes, Senator Morton made

Now, I want to call your attention to a fact, my friends, that, notwithstanding our democratic friends are complaining continually about the tarif, and continually about the tarif, and continually about taxastion, not one of them in either branch of Congress voted for this bill that reduced taxastion eighty millions of dollars. [An aged listener, who had been hanging on the words of the Senator ever since he reached the subject of the reduced to the reduced taxastion, here ejaculated in an accent of surprise and indignation, "By George!"] Not one of them. The work has been done, but they did not do it. It has been done by the republican party in Congress. Well, now, some of you perhaps will wonder at that, that these democratic positicians that have been takings so earnessly and so constantly about the burdens of taxastion, when they were brought to the test, not one of them voted for the bill on its final passage, not one. The most of them yoted against it and some of them dodged, But if there is one that voted for it I don't know it. the following point:-

Political Notes and Comments.

The Republican State Convention for Massachusetts has been called to meet in Worcester, Wednesday, October 5, the representation by delegates to

be upon the same basis as last year.
In Kentucky, it is said, they want to run Humphrey Marshail for Congress, but the objection is that "there are no two districts that will unite on him, and if elected, he would fill more than one

A dispatch to the Louisville Courier states that J. s. Golladay, of cadetship notoriety, is still making speeches in the Bowling Green (Kentucky) district, overcoming the prejudice against him, and will make a strong run for Congress," Elections will be held this fall in all the States ex-

cept Oregon, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island. Sixteen States are to choose United States Senators, and five have already done so. Oregon has its election in June, and New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island in the spring.

FEMALE IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA.-MISS Rye, FEMALE IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA.—Miss Rye, the lady who is so humanely interesting herself in extending the population of Canada by bringing over from London poor women and children, has arrived in Toronto with 130 children and twenty young women. She is meeting with great and deserved success in her efforts, which not only relieve the London parishes of a great number of persons who are dependent upon them, but supply to the colonies young and active bodies, who will make their way to respectability and independence under proper guidance. She has the sympathy and co-operation of some of the most benevolent people of Engand, and is herself perfectly fitted for the work in which she is engaged, being both capable and energetic. NORTH CAROLINA.

Ku Klux Developments in Alamance County.

Startling Disclosures by Alleged Members of the Ku Klux Klan-Confessions by a Number of Citizens-Betrayal of the Secret Organization-Andy Johnson Alleged to be the Head Centre-A Conservative Candidate Abjures the Klan.

RALEIGH, July 80, 1870. If the appended confession of a number of citizens of Alamance, the county originally deciared to be in a state of insurrection by Governor Holden, is true, then the Ku Kiux Klan in this State is no longer a myth. The signs, grips and passwords of the organization are the same as those already reported in the HRRALD, some months since, when a imber of alleged members were arrested in the counties of Lenoir and Jones, who are now on ball to appear for trial before the civil authorities. The and regard them as a grand comp d'étas of Holden's to influence the elections on the 4th of next month. Many assert that these disclosures are but part of the regular programme determined upon in connection with the bayonet-power to carry the elections. Most of the doubtful counties in the State are now niive both with the State regulars, min tha and United States troops, the presence of whom occusions no small degree of terror among the citizens, and taken in connection with these flaming Ku Kiux disclosures will exercise a decided influence in favor of the radicals on Thursday next. The fact that the confessions go so far as to implicate ex-President Johnson and the editor of the Sentinel here, who never belonged to any secret political organtzation, makes them still more doubtful. To-morrow they will be sent broadcast through the State by thousands, as political documents. The following are the confessions, which should for the present only be regarded as electroneering papers. The fact that the spaces of the confessions make perjurers of themselves gives them still more discredit:—

that the signers of the confessions make perjurers of themselves gives them still more discredit:—

We, the undersigned, cliners of Alamance county, do hereby acknowledge that we have been members of an organization in said county known to the members of an organization in said county known to the members of an organization is said county known to the members thereof as the "White Brotherhood," or "Constitutional Union Guard." This organization in the outset, as we enderstood it, was purely political and for the muniar protection of the members thereof and their families; out since joining, we have been pained to know that while the objects of the organization were to attain certain political ends, the means used and resorted to were such as would shock a civilized and enlightened property of the outsets of the organization with this organization, and ead upon upriget, law abiding chiseus everywhere to do the same thing, knowing as we do, that unless the crimes which have been committed by this organization can be put a stop to and the organization itself broken up, civil iberty or personal ealety are at an end in this country, and life, property or anything else will soon be at the mercy of an organization.

We intend to see that the signs, grips and passwords of this organization are fully exposed, logither with the plans of operations, &c., so that people everywhere may see with thish owe eyes. In making these confessions we have implicated no one but ourselves, but we hope that our friends will take warning from what has transpired within the last few days, and innocinately withdraw from organizations such as we have mentioned, and assis as and all other good citizers in restoring peace and good order in our county.

Signed by thement C. Curtis, James Boyd, Robert Hanner,

ORAHAM, N. C., July 22, 1870.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA;

As a matter of self-defence, and in consequence of reports and publications which have been circulated within the last few days. I have felt it my duty to take this method of explaining the position which I have occupied and do now occupy in regard to matters now directly before the people of this State. As has been heretofore made known through the public press, I was, on Friday, the 16th inst., arrested by Lieutenant Colonel Burgen, of Colonel Kirk's regiment of North Carolina State troops, by order of the Governor of the State, I was detained in custody from the time of my arrest until the Wednesday following, when, owing to the condition of my family, my wife being at the time quite unwell, and her condition rendered precations on account of her distress of mind occasioned by my arrest, and through the influence of a prominent republican, I was brought before the Governor at Raiself and permitted to give surely for my appearance when required. After my release I returned to my county (Alamance, Intending to continue my canvass as the democratic candidate for the House of Representatives, I found upon my return there as such candidate I would have to carry the Kn Klux Klan upon my shoulders. This I had not the imputence or disposition to attempt to do, and at the first gathering after my return agree and more and manuely the condition of the more and manuely of the property of th this organization was in the interests of the conservative party, and intended to defeat entirely the reconstruction acts, and to deprive the negro of all privileges as a citizen in this country, and in the onligation was a section which bound the members thereof never to support any man for other who was in favor of the civil or political advancement of the country of the country of the country of the country of the citizens of t its operations and proceedings, and I used every eiter in my power to have the organization broken up in my county, and for this reason I know that I was abused and county and for this reason I know that I was abused and county of the conservative democratic party every man who best ever been a member well knows, and all of its actions, so far as I am informed, were intended to secure the triumpin of that party. Have long known that the operations of these organizations, if persisted in, would bring about a desperate state of affairs in our country. Men had no right for mere political purposes to whip and to kill unoffending clithens, and one great object I had in becoming a candidate in Alamance county was to use my position as such to destroy these organizations; but before my canvass begun the tioverner of the Stale had put in operation his plan to put an end to it. How far his plan has succeeded us evidenced by the fact that hundreds of the best men of my county are taking the occasion to confress that they had become members of it under peculiar circumstances, and they have witnessed with shame its workings and are now whilm to lend their aid in breaking it entirely up. In conclusion, I call upon the people to give this thing their careful consideration and say whether auch organizations are becoming a free and enlightened people. I know that the condemnation of severy patriotic man is upon these organizations and upon any party or set of men who here organizations and upon any party or set of men who here organizations and upon any party or set of men who here organizations and upon any party or set of men who here organization and the condemnation of severy patriotic man is upon these organization and the condemnation of the condemnation of the man is upon these organization and the condemnation of the conde

SAO STORY OF A YOUNG MISSOURI MATRON.

[From the Chicago Tribune, July 29.]

The wife of a respectable farmer in Lemont, Mo., and the mother of four children, Mrs. Mary E. Lamle, left her home last March to visit Gardiner, Pa., where her friends and family reside. From the date of her departure for Pennsylvania up to within a few days ago no trace of Mrs. Lamle could be discovered, either by her friends in the East or those in Missouri. Her husband waited with anxiety for several weeks, expecting daily to hear from her, but no letter came. He then telegraphed his wife's family, but they could furnish no information, as she had never reached Gardiner. The news utterly upset Mr. Lamle's peace of mind and he became very much depressed in spirit. Search was everywhere instituted by the distracted husband and his friends, but all in vain. Finally a young brother of the missing lady arrived from Pennsylvania, and prosecuted the search after his missing sister with landable perseverance. At Kankakee, Ill., he found some slight clue which directed him to this city, where he arrived on Wednesday, and stated his case to the Police Superintendent. That official immediately detailed Detective Simmons to assist the young man his solving the mystery. At the Michigan Southern depot the missing woman's baggage was found. Thence the detective traced the owner thereof to the armory, thence to the county hospital, and from thence to the county hose. At the later institution the grief-stricken brother found the withered and almost unrecognizable form of his long missing sister. The poor woman was reduced to a state of outer filosy, and could not recognize her young relative. The scene that followed was of a very paintin nature, as the young man was unterly overcome by sorrow. Mrs. Lamle will be at once conveyed to her home in Missouri, where it is hopped, she may be restor